THE DAILY UNION BANNER.

VOL. I. SALISBURY, N. C., MONDAY, JULY 3, 1865. NO. 43

Terms of Subscription to the Union Banner.

Our paper will be published daily at the following rates in Federal currency:

Daily paper, six months, $5 00
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Advertising Rates.

All advertisements will be charged *ONE DOLLAR* a square of ten lines or less small type, for each insertion, and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion. A liberal deduction made to monthly advertisers.

No advertisement inserted unless paid for in advance.

The name of no subscriber entered on our books unless paid for in advance.

No one is authorized to receive and receipt for money for subscription or other work done at this Office, except the Publisher and the Proprietor.

☞ All letters concerning the office must be addressed to

J. J. STEWART, Publisher.

THE INTERNAL TAXES.

THE STAMP ACT.

SCHEDULE B.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT—of deeds	exempt.
AFFIDAVIT	5 cents.
In suit or legal proceedings	exempt.
AGREEMENT OR APPRAISEMENT—for each sheet or piece of paper on which the same is written	5 cents.
ASSIGNMENTS OR TRANSFERS—of mortgage, lease or policy of insurance, the same duty as on the original instrument	
Of patent right	5 cents.
BANK CHECKS, DRAFTS OR ORDERS, &c—at sight or on demand	2 cents.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE, INLAND—draft or order, payable otherwise than at sight or on demand, and any promissory note, whatever, payable on demand or at a time designated [except bank notes issued for circulation, and checks made and intended to be, and which shall be forthwith presented for payment] for a sum not exceeding $100	5 cents.
For every additional hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof	5 cents
BILLS OF LADING—of vessels for ports of the United States or British North America	exempt.
Or receipt for goods on any foreign ports	10 cents.
BILL OF SALE—of any vessel, or part thereof when the consideration does not exceed five hundred dollars	50 cents.
Exceeding five hundred dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars	$1.
Exceeding $1,000, for each $500, or fractional part thereof	50 cents.
Of personal property [other than ship or vessel]	5 cents.
BOND—personal, for payment of money [See Mortgage]	
Official	
For indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, where the money ultimately recoverable thereupon is one thousand dollars or less	50 cents.
Where the money recoverable exceeds one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand dollars, or fractional part thereof	50 cents.
BONDS—county, city and town bonds, railroad and other corporation bonds and script are subject to stamp duty [See Mortgage]	
Of any description other than such as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charged in this schedule	25 cents
CERTIFICATES—of deposit in bank, sum not exceeding one hundred dollars	2 cents.
Of deposit in bank, sum exceeding one hundred dollars	5 cents
Of stock in an incorporated company	25 cents.
General	5 cents.
Of a qualification of a Justice of the Peace	
Commissioner of Deeds or Notary Public	5 cents,
Of search of records	5 cents.
That certain papers are on file	5 cents.
That certain papers cannot be found	5 cents.
Of redemption of land sold for taxes	5 cents
Of birth, marriage and death	5 cents.
Of qualifications of school teachers	5 cents.
Of profits in an incorporated company, for a sum not less than ten dollars, and not exceeding fifty dollars	10 cents.
Exceeding fifty dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars	25 cents
Exceeding one thousand dollars for every additional one thousand dollars, or fractional part thereof	25 cents.
Of damage or otherwise, and all other certificates or documents issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such	25 cents.
CERTIFIED TRANSCRIPT—of judgments, satisfaction of judgments, and of all papers recorded or on file	5 cents.
(N. B.—As a general rule, every certificate which has, or may have, a legal value in any court of law or equity, will require a stamp duty of five cents)	
CHECK, DRAFT OR ORDER—for the payment of any sum of money, exceeding ten dollars, drawn upon any person other than a bank, banker, or trust company, at sight or on demand	2 cents.
CONTRACT—(See Agreement).	
Brokers	10 cents.
CONVEYANCE—deed, instrument or writing whereby lands, tenements, or other realty sold shall be conveyed, the actual value which does not exceed five hundred dollars	50 cents.
Exceeding five hundred dollars, and not exceeding one thousand dollars	$1.
For every additional 9ve hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of one thousand dollars	50 cents
ENTRY—of any goods, wares or merchandise at any custom house not exceeding one hundred dollars in value	25 cents.
Exceeding one hundred dollars, and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value	50 cents.
Exceeding five hundred dollars	
For the withdrawal of any goods, wares or merchandise from bonded warehouse	50 cents.
GUAGER'S RETURN—if for quantity not exceeding five hundred gallons	10 cents.
Exceeding five hundred gallons	25 cents.
POWER OF ATTORNEY—to sell or transfer stock, or collect dividends thereon	$1.
To vote an election of incorporated company	50 cents
To receive or collect rents	
To sell, or convey, or rent, or lease real estate	
For any other purpose	
PROBATE OF WILL—or letters of administration, where the value of both real and personal estate does not exceed four thousand dollars	50 cents
For every additional two thousand dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of two thousand dollars	
Bonds of executor, administrators, guardians and trustees, are each subject to a stamp duty of	$1.
PROTEST—upon bill note, check or draft	25 cents.
PROMISSORY NOTE—(See Bills of Exchange, inland).	
Renewal of, subject to same duty as an original note	
RECEIPT—for the payment of any sum of money, or debt due, exceeding twenty dollars, or for the delivery of any property	2 cents.
TRUST DEED—made to secure a debt, to be stamped as a mortgage conveying estate to uses, to be stamped as a conveyance	
WAREHOUSE RECEIPT—for any goods, wares, or merchandise not otherwise provided for, deposited or stored in any public or private warehouse, not exceeding five hundred dollars in value	10 cents.
Exceeding five hundred dollars, and not exceeding one thousand dollars	20 cents.
Exceeding one thousand dollars for every additional one thousand dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of one thousand dollars.	10 cents.
For any goods, &c., not otherwise provided for, stored or deposited in any public or private warehouse or yard	25 cents.
WRITS AND LEGAL DOCUMENTS—writ or other legal process, by which any suit is commenced in any court of record, either of law or equity	50 cents.
Writ or other original process issued by a court not of record, where the amount claimed is one hundred dollars or over	50 cents.
Upon every confession of judgment or cognovit, for one hundred dollars, or over, except in cases where the tax for a writ has been paid	50 cents.
Writ or other process appeals from justices' courts, or other courts of inferior jurisdiction, to a court of record	50 cents.
Warrants of distress, when the amount or rent claimed does not exceed one hundred dollars	25 cents.
When the amount exceeds one hundred dollars	50 cents.
INSURANCE—Marine, Inland and Fire. Where the consideration paid for the insurance, in cash, premium notes, or both, does not exceed $10	10 cents.
Exceeding ten dollars, and not exceeding fifty dollars	50 cents.
INSURANCE, LIFE—when the amount insured does not exceed one thousand dollars	25 cents.
Exceeding one thousand dollars, and not exceeding five thousand dollars	50 cents,
Exceeding five thousand dollars	$1.
LEASE—of lands or tenements, where the rents does not exceed three hundred dollars per annum	50 cents
Exceeding three hundred dollars for each additional two hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of three hundred dollars	50 cents
Perpetual subject to stamp duty as a "conveyance."	
Clause of guaranty of payment of rent, incorporated or indorsed, five cents additional	
MEASURERS' RETURN—if for quantity not exceeding one thousand bushels	10 cents.
Exceeding one thousand bushels	25 cents.
MORTGAGE—trust deed, bill of sale, or personal bond for the payment of money exceeding one hundred dollars, and not exceeding five hundred dollars	50 cents.
Exceeding five hundred dollars, for every additional five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of five hundred dollars	50 cents
PAWNERS' CHECKS	
PASSAGE TICKET—from the United States to any foreign port, costing not more than $35.	50 cents.
Costing more than $35, and not exceeding $50	
For every additional fifty dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of fifty dollars	$1.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Revenue Stamps may be used indiscriminately upon any of the matters or things enumerated in schedule B, except proprietary and playing card stamps, for which a special use has been provided.

Postage stamps cannot be used in payment of the duty chargeable on instruments.

It is the duty of the maker of an instrument to affix and cancel the stamp thereon. If he neglects to do so the party for whose use it is made may stamp it before it is used; but in no case can it be legally used without a stamp; and if used after the 30th of June, 1864, and used without a stamp, it must also be effectually stamped. Any neglect of the maker of an instrument [illegible] renders him liable to a penalty of [illegible] States by other warrant, publication [illegible] these, as the original [illegible] subject to stamp duty as [illegible] an affidavit, taken before a Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, or other officer duly authorized to take affidavits, is held to be a certificate, and subject to a stamp duty of 5 cents, except when taken in suits or legal proceedings.

Certificates of loan, in which there shall appear any printed or written evidence of the amount of money to be paid on demand, or at any time designated, are subject to stamp duty as "Promissory Notes."

The assignment of a mortgage is subject to the same stamp duty as that imposed upon the original instrument; that is to say, for every sum of five hundred dollars, or any fractional part thereof, of the amount secured by the mortgage, at the time of its assignment, there must be affixed a stamp or stamps, denoting a duty of fifty cents.

When two or more persons join in the execution of an instrument, the stamps by which the instrument is liable under the law, may be affixed and cancelled by one of the parties.

In conveyances of Real Estate, the law provides that the stamp affixed must answer to the value of the estate or interest conveyed.

No stamp is required on any warrant of attorney accompanying a bond or note, when such bond or note has affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denoting the duty required, and whenever any bond or note is secured by mortgage, but one stamp duty is required on such papers, such stamp duty being the highest rate requires for such instruments, or either of them. In such case a note or memorandum of the value or denomination of the stamp affixed should be made upon the margin or in the acknowledgment of the instrument which is not stamped.

NO CURE! NO PAY!

ENNISS'

DIARRHEA SPECIFIC,

FOR the speedy cure of DIAROHEA, FLUX, DYSENTRY and COLIC, for sale at Sill's old Drug Store by

J. H. ENNISS.

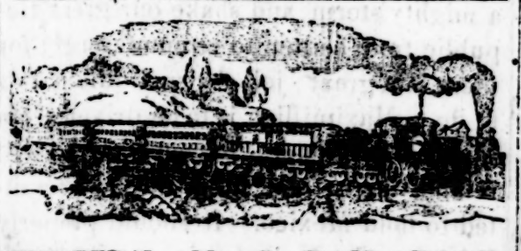
Salisbury, June 21, '65 33-tf

LOOSE COTTON

FOR SALE AT DR. SILL'S OLD DRUG STORE by

J. H. ENNISS.

Salisbury, June 22, '65 33-tf



WESTERN N. C. RAIL ROAD,

JUNE 12th, 1865.

[illegible] who carried off, and have now, in [illegible] session, Iron or other property belonging [illegible] are known, and a reasonable time [illegible] for its return, after which those who are subject to do so will be reported to the military authorities for trial.

SAMUEL McD. TATE.
President

tf-26

NAILS.

I HAVE ON HAND 50 KEGS RICHMOND Nails, assorted 4, 6, 8 10, 12, which I will sell low for

CASH OR

PRODUCE.

MICHAEL BROWN.

Salisbury June 15, 1865.

STILES KENNEDY, M. D.

OFFICE NO. 5, MANSION HOUSE,

SALISBURY NORTH CAROLINA.

June 15, 1865

White Sulpher Springs,

CATAWBA COUNTY, N. C.

The undersigned having assumed the management of this justly celebrated watering establishment, announces to the public, that on and after the first of June he will open the same for the reception of boarders to the number of fifty. There are several very pretty located cottages on the grounds suitable for families or single persons. With the view of conforming to the present financial condition of the country, the price of board has been fixed at $35 per month or a less time $2 per day, current funds.

The long experience and extensive practice of the undersigned as a Physician, will insure to invalids who may seek the waters of Catawba for their medical qualities, such devotion as will best elaborate their healing qualities, and his personal supervision will be given to secure the utmost comfort to his guests. The Springs will be kept open till the [illegible] There are several Chybeate the medical properties of which stand unrivalled. Persons wishing to avail themselves of the advantage here offered, will please address the Proprietor as early as possible,—Post Office, Newton, Catawba County, N. C.

In coming to the Springs they will get off the cars at Robards Turn' Out, Statesville and Morganton Rail Road.

WM. FREDRICK STUART

May 28th 1865. 21t-21

DRUG

AND

APOTHECARY

STORE.

HENDERSON & SCHAFER,

UP STAIRS

In DR. HENDERSON'S BRICK BUILDING, corner Main and Water Streets, have on hand a large assortment of

Pure Drugs, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS,

DYE STUFFS, VARNISHES,

guaranteed pure and of the best quality. Also,

SODA, COPPERAS,

SNUFF, TOBACCO, CIGARS,

PURE BRANDY & WHISKEY

for medicinal purposes. All of which will be sold at the lowest market rates.

MEDICINES

for Physicians carefully put up.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded and put up at all hours day or night by an experienced *DRUGGIST and CHEMIST.*

Salisbury, June 1865. 28dtf

SALISBURY

GAS LIGHT COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY WILL BE PREPARED to furnish GAS LIGHT within a few days. Consumers, whose fixtures are not in order, may have them repaired by calling on Mr. Wilburn C. Fraley. The price of Gas will be $15 per 1000, at present, but will be reduced as soon as circumstances will admit of it. Bills will be collected monthly, and the Gas will be shut off from those who fail to pay promptly.

J. D. BROWN, Pres't.

June 26th, 1865. 36—d6t

DR. C. A. HENDERSON,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC that he is still engaged in the practice of Medicine. Office up stairs at

HENDERSON & SCHAFER'S

Drug Store, Salisbury North Carolina.

THE UNION BANNER.

SALISBURY, N. C., JULY 3, 1865.

J. J. STEWART. EDITOR.

'THY WILL, OH! LORD BE DONE."

The soldiers of the victorious army of the Union, as they glide down the James River, see naught but desolation and ruin on each side of them. Blackened ruins mark where happy homes once stood, and a monument to the horrors of war stands at every mile. The instant he enters the Hampton Roads, the scene is changed. The white sails of Commerce deck the Roads and speckle the bosom of the Chesapeake. Prosperity extends her luminous wings every where and happiness and joy sparkle in every countenance and dance in every smile. Then the deep mouthed thunder of the guns echo their triumph to the skies, they pass under triumphal arches and through cities 'midst the hosannas of the multitude, receiving garlands woven by the hand of love. Their whole march is one grand ovation and the end of their career is as glorious as its commencement. Their present life, as well as their future, also receives the victor's best reward, the smiles of woman.

Now mark the contrast—how dark, how dreary, and how desolate. The whole South has been one vast battle field, and every acre has furnished a grave for some well beloved son. The ruins of burning houses and desolated homes mark the footsteps of the conqueror.—Our people ruined and famished sue to the late foeman for their daily bread.—Our brave soldiers returning from the wars, where they had so gallantly fought, find no one to greet them with smiles.—They are met with inverted faces, saddened glances, and the tear from beauty's eye. All is ruin, all is sadness, all is darkness, all is desolation—and the sickened heart, turned within itself longs for that peace and quiet known only in the grave.

Why is this contrast? Do we not recognize in our sufferings, in our humiliation the hand of God. Hath He not spoken by every stone of sorrow that He hath upraised in our path—this is a punishment for your sins. These are the surgeons instruments, cruel as they are, by which the cancer hath been erased from your breast. Passions all extinct, wrong sentiment all gone, broken, dispiritedless, hopeless as to the past, bankrupt as to the present, can we not say on bended knees, and hands lifted trembling to our God—"Thy will not ours oh! Lord be done." If not then the lesson of the past is useless, and again HIS great anger will move in power over us, crush us to the earth into dust—until we shall envy the very reptile, who for the first great sin was cursed with the great curse—"upon thy belly shalt thou go and dust shalt thou eat all the days of thy life."

Dark are the past and present; if all now forget the passions and prejudices of the past, there is a future—a great and glorious future. A country united from one ocean to the other—from the ice of the North to the palms of the South. A free, happy and united people enjoying all the blessings of that freedom which our fathers won. It will take time to do it. It will take time to erase the fearful memory of the war, but time will erase from our hearts the print of the war hoof and plant there in its place a love and good fellowship for man. When peace, happiness, unity and concord reign universal through the land; when the military have gone to their homes, to recite their glorious deeds, then a grateful people in joy, and not in sorrow, will exclaim: "Thy will oh! Lord be done."

Aspects of Peace—Revival of the Isms.

The war killed out or squelched for the time being most of the fanciful theories by which the Northern mind had been previously occupied and amused. Socialism, Freeloveism, Bloomerism, and a score of like doctrines which had seized upon the minds of idle people passed out of discussion, and seemed to all appearance dead and buried. Even the spirit of religious fanaticism was for the time abashed and humbled in presence of the dreadful misfortunes which it had assisted in bringing upon the country. The war is no sooner ended than these elements of social antagonism revive from their chrysalis-like torpor. The parsons are hard at work endeavoring to stir up the embers of religious strife and persecution. The Boston fanatics are trying to raise fresh issues on the negro, not satisfied with having rendered his condition worse than ever. And just when we have vindicated our [illegible] before the world [illegible] have resumed their conventions to establish the right of the fair sex to wear the breeches. All this is very progressive and very amusing. It proves the activity of the national mind [illegible] for the newspapers.

The above from the New York *Herald* is really a sad commentary upon the restlessness of the American people: A people who refuse after an experience of four years of war and carnage, bloodshed and misery, to abandon their idols of fanaticism. They are versatile, yet enterprising and progressive: Possessing all the elements necessary to render them capable of imparting wholesome lessons to the nations of the world and proving themselves a model republic, of statesmanship, of religion and civilization, and yet they will allow the peace and tranquility of the greatest power and people on earth to be perturbid and cursed by a mere dogma of a few capricious, intriguing politicians. All the sins which have cursed and divided our people for the last thirty years, are to be revived, discussed, and advanced even at the risk of another disruption of the union of our fathers, the risk of another withering, impoverishing and execrable civil war, a war of brothers, of common countrymen, and of friends. Yea all the vexed questions, all the isms against which the good and union loving men north and south, have battled for the last half century, are to be brought before the people again by the same tribe of fanatics to whom we are indebted for the present unhappy state of the country. Would that their evil counsel were not heeded.

But the *Herald* says that the war killed out for the time being most of these diabolical theories; then the country may hope to evade the impending trouble and unnecesary agitation which threatens to gather like a mighty storm and shake our great Republic from center to circumference; for there is a great job for such idle hands to do. Maximillian is to be driven from Mexico by Federal bayonets, or he will remain there. He must not be permitted to hold Mexico. It should properly belong to the United States. This is all that is needed to make Washington, what Rome once was to the [illegible]. Let all agitators, fire-eaters, fanatics, whether North or South, at once volunteer for this laudable purpose, and they can thereby give the strongest evidences of their patriotism and love for the perpetuation of the American Union.

If war will put a stop to the further evil tendencies of the isms, let war be declared against Mexico. Its annexation to the United States would shake the powers of Europe to their base, and restore quiet to the country.

A dispatch from Fortress Monroe says that from this point we have two lines of steamers running daily to Richmond, two Baltimore and three to Norfolk. The Sylvan Shore runs to Fredericksburg and the Exchange to Yorktown, and another boat runs to the eastern shore, Virginia.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Atlanta *Intelligencer* of the 8th hears that the men who recently made a raid on and captured a large amount of the specie belonging to the Richmond banks over in South Carolina, have been arrested, and are now in custody.

It is said that about fifty thousand additional troops, to be taken from the army of the Potomac, the army of the Tennessee and Gen Hancock's command, are to be mustered out of service, and that the preparations for the work have already been commenced.

A new torpedo was exploded at Hartford recently under a raft built for the purpose of testing its power. The raft was blown to fragments. The invention will prove of great importance, as the clock-work of the machine which it is designed to manufacture, combined with the shell containing the powder, can be adjusted so as to explode at any time, from one minute to one month.

The sensational story of the destruction of the bark Lizzie, and drowning of her crew by a rebel pirate, who boasted that he intended to drown a thousand before the war was over, is disposed of by officers of the vessel at Stettin on the 3d, every body of whom was well on board.

There is a rumor that Governor Brough, of Ohio will be made Secretary of War.

The 13th October next is the day fixed upon for the election of Members of Congress and Legislature, in Virginia.

Washington advices of the 29th say that before the military commission for the trial of the assassins, several more witnesses have been examined for the prosecution. The defence are resting on the evidence they have already laid before the court.

D. H. Bingham, of Alabama, has drawn up a statement which he proposes to submit to the President in which he says he was driven from his home in that State by the rebels on account of his Union sentiments, and in which he protests against the appointment of Judg Parsons as Provisional Governor, charging him with having been one of those who expelled him.

President Johnson has been quite ill but is now much improved.

Private papers belonging to Davis and Beauregard recently captured in Florida have reached Washington, together with a considerable amount of the private effects of the same worthies.

Trenholm has been sent to Fort Pulaski, in Savannah Harbor. His arrival there has been announced.

Charleston advices report various disturbances have occurred in that city between the white citizens and the blacks. The military soon suppressed the riot. Many of the soldiers were mixed up in the affair, and some of them were injured as also several citizens.

Norfolk papers report difficulties of the same sort there but nothing very serious.

Savannah dates of the 24th inst. represent affairs as progressing quietly and satisfactorially.

Three fourths of the workmen in the Philadelphia Navy Yard are to be discharged, there being no more work for them.

Henry Garnett of Ky., made a speech in Cooper Institute New York city, on Friday evening in which he advocated negro suffrage. The house was crowded, and the speech was well received.

Gold opened in New York on Tuesday at 142, and after fluctuating a little finally fell and closed at 140⅝.

The Danville road will be run under the control of the Treasury Department.

Daily communication between Washington and Richmond is now resumed.

All restrictions as to trade west of the Mississippi have been removed.

The Chicago Sanitary fair has permanently closed. The receipts were 325,000 dollars.

The people in the Northern States are commencing to call their horses "Stonewall Jackson." A race by a horse of that name was trotted in New York a few days since.

Gen. Lee and family are now residing on a farm at Cartersville, Cumberland county Va. Since his surrender homes and support from every part of America and Europe have been offered him. He declines kindly but firmly all offers of assistance preferring his poverty to alms.

The Virginia Legislature adjourned on the night of the 23d June. The right of suffrage had been extended to all citizens qualified to vote under the old constitution willing to take President Jonston's amnesty oath.

The condition of Mrs. Jeff. Davis is of the most unhappy character. She is at Savannah destitute of money, clothing and servants.

An appeal to the citizens of New York for public charity is made by the medical officer in charge of the Rebel prisoners at the Battery Barracks.

Southern Version of the Capture of Jeff. Davis.

[From the Houston Telegraph.]

Lieutenant Elsan, of Company K, Twenty-fourth Texas cavalry, was with Mr. Davis when he was captured, and has kindly recounted to us the details of the affair. From his narative we derive the following:—

Mr. Davis, Judge Reagan, Colonel Lubbuck and Colonel Johnson were *en route* to Texas, expecting to continue the struggle here. Mrs. Davis and family were travelling towards Florida with a view of running the blockade from the Florida coast. It was Mrs. Davis' intention to take the children to England and then to rejoin her husband in Texas, where they hoped to protract the struggle.

Lieutenant Elsan was one of the guard of Mrs. Davis' party. They were in Wilcox county, Georgia, May 7, when the President joined them. They travelled together that day. On the morning of the 8th he parted from them for Texas, on horseback. After travelling twenty miles he learned that a band of jayhawkers had been organized to plunder the party left behind of their train. Anxiety for the safety of his family induced him to remain till they came up, which they did on the evening of the 8th.

They travelled in company on the 9th, and all camped together that night.—Meanwhile the Fourth Michigan cavalry had been on their track. On the night of the 9th this regiment surprised two scouts who had been left in the rear to watch for pursuit, but who had been overcome by fatigue and fallen asleep. The pursuers rode all night, and at daybreak on the morning of the 10th surprised the encampment and captured the whole party without firing a gun.

On the surprise Mr. Davis threw a cloak over his shoulders and started for his horse, about forty steps from his tent. As he set out Mrs. Davis threw a veil over his hat. He had got but a few steps when a cavalryman rode up, and presenting his gun to him, cried out, "I know you, you old scoundrel; I have seen you before; surrender." (It seems that he had lived in Richmond since the war began.) As he stopped Mr. Davis, Mrs. Davis ran to him, and throwing her arms around his neck begged them to spare his life. Colonel Pritchard, the commander of the pursuing cavalry, now rode up, and assured her he should not be hurt.

From this time the party was treated with marked politeness. They were taken to Macon, Mrs Davis being allowed all her transportation except an ambulance, which was taken for some of the wounded.

Lieutenant Elsan says the entire amount of specie the party had with them was about eleven thousand dollars. Of this Mrs. Davis had two thousand dollars, her own private funds, Mr. Davis about fourteen hundred, which he carried in his holsters, and the balance belonged to Judge Reagan and the balance of the party.

REPAIRS TO THE ORANGE AND ALEXANDRIA RAILROAD.—This road, which is the grand connecting link between the North and the South, has been turned over by the federal government to the Pierpoint government of Virginia, and it has been ordered that the Virginia Board of public Works take possession of the same on Tuesday next. Construction parties will commence immediately to put the road in working order. Two passenger trains will commence running on Tuesday as far as Bull run, and it is expected that the road will be in operation as far as Warrenton by next Monday week. Gordonsville will probably be reached in about three weeks, and between that station and Richmond trains are already running. Philip Quigley of Delaware, and A. Jamieson, of Alexandria, are agents for the Board of Public Works, and will have their headquarters at Alexandria. The board will retain the management of the road until the railroad company shall be fully organized. Measures will be taken at an early day to ascertain the indebtedness of the company, and it is intended that the Union stockholders shall be paid off.—*Washington Intelligencer, June 22.*

LOCAL.

OUR MAYOR—THE TOWN.

It will be seen by reference to another column that Mr. James H. Enniss is duly installed as the Ma or of our city, with an able and well selected Police to assist him. We hail this new order of things with pleasure. We have, however, no complaint to make of the military since they took hold of our municipal affairs. They have acted well their part. Under their administration our citizens have enjoyed a quiet and felt a security that but few have enjoyed for years past.

But the return of civil law is the joy of every heart. It is an evidence that grim-visage war has ceased its ravages and the tumbling of Mars' charriot wheels is receding in the distance.

Mr. Enniss will prove an excellent municipal officer, and he has assurance from Gen. Schofield that he will be sustained in the execution of the laws, by the military authorities

There is one objection we have to make to the Mayor, which he apparantly desires to impress upon the minds of the people in his "able proclamation," and it is that he insists upon calling himself "Intendant," and our city a town. He forgets that he is Mayor and that Salisbury is a city. If he were living in Charleston South Carolina these terms would be understood, but they are not in North Carolina: hence we tell the "Intendant" again that he is MAYOR and that Salisbury is a CITY.

CHANGE.

The municipal government of the city having been established and magistrates having been appointed and qualified throughout the county, the office of District Provost Marshall so ably and impartially filled by Lt. Col. J. W. Hennessy is abolished.

Capt. J. W. Overstreet, 26th Ky., has been appointed Post Provost Marshall.

POLICING.

The work of policing under the charge of Corpl. L. H. Price, Co. K. 91st Indiana is going on and the streets are already much improved. If the citizens will only lend their assistance to his efforts and keep their houses front and rear properly cleansed, Salisbury instead of being as ill-flavored as "Cologne" will smell as sweet as new mown hay.

RETURNED.

Col. W. F. McKesson, of Morganton, arrived here on Friday from Washington and Baltimore. Since he has been absent he has had an interview with President Johnson and Governor Holden, and speaks highly of the kindess of his reception. He left Saturday morning in a special train for home, accompanied by Col. Murray.

Amnesty to Rebel Soldiers.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 19th, 1865.

W. W. HOLDEN, *Provisional Governor N. C.*

SIR:—The President has referred to me so much of your letter of the 13th inst., as refers to the 12th exception in the proclamation of 29th May, 1865.

I am instructed to say that the paroled rebel soldiers, who are not excluded because of some other exception in the proclamation, should be allowed to take the benefit of the amnesty and vote.

I am, Sir, most respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
JAMES SPEED,
Attorney General.

WANTED.

A NUMBER ONE TANNER and FINISHER, for two or three months, who can come well recommended, will be paid liberal wages. Apply at the BANNER OFFICE.
Salisbury, July 3d, 43—2w

The Daily Raleigh Progress

FOR sale at the POST OFFICE, by
MOSES A. SMITH.
Salisbury, July 1, 1865. tf-42

OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,
SALISBURY, N. C.
June 26, 1865.

SPECIAL ORDER,
No 1.

All citizens arriving or departing from this Pos will immediately report to the office of the Provos Marshal and register their names, residence, and occupation. By command of

BREV'T. BRIG. GEN. SCHOFIELD.

JOHN A. HENNESSY,
Lt. Col. and Provost Marshal.

WANTED.

A good, prompt girl to attend in the house of a small family, who can come well recommended, of unquestionable moral character, may get a permanent situation with fair wages by applying at the *Banner* office.
Salisbury, July 1st 1865. d-1mo.

GROCERIES &c.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends in Salisbury and the surrounding country, that he has opened an establishment for the sale of

FLOUR, MEAL, BACON, TOBACCO, SNUFF, SEGARS SHOES, FANCY SHIRTS, OSNABURGS,

and in fact every thing that is suitable to the wants of the people of Salisbury, and the counties surrounding.

HE ALSO HAS

ON hand, a fine lot of writing paper, honey &c. &c.

ALL HE ASKS, is a trial, and he feels confident he will please. Call and see him two doors below Cowan's Brick Row.

THOSE having articles for sale, will call and he will exchange or buy any thing in the produce line.

J. M. ROARK.
Salisbury, July 1st, 1865. 1 mo.

HEAD QRT'S. 2d DIV. 23d A. C.
Salisbury, N. C. June 29th 1865.

SPECIAL ORDERS,
No. 113.

EXTRACT.

VII In accordance with Special orders No. 66 dated Head Quarters 23d A. C. Greensboro' N. C June 26th 1865. The sale or gift of all intoxicating drinks to both soldiers and citizens, is prohibited within the limits of this command. Any violation of this Order will be punished with severity.

The Post commander is charged with the enforcement of this Order.

By Command of
BREVT. BRIG. GEN. SCHOFIELD.
(Signed) C. A CILLEY, A. A. G.
OFFICIAL COPY.

HEAD QUARTERS POST,
Salisbury, N. C. June 30, 1865.

SPECIAL ORDERS,
No. 15.

EXTRACT.

I. In accordance with Special orders No. 66 dated Head Quarters 23d A. C. Salisbury. N. C. June 26th 1865, and Special orders No. 113. dated Head Qrs's. 2d Div. 23d A. C. Salisbury, N. C. June 29th 1865. The sale of all intoxicating liquors, both to citizens and soldiers is prohibited, within the limits of this Post. Any violation of this order, will be punished with severity.

By command of
MAJ. JAS. HICKEY.
P. MERRICK, Lieut. and Post Adjutant.

D. G. WORTH. N. G. DANIEL.

WORTH & DANIEL,

Commission & Forwarding Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

CONSIGNMENTS OF PRODUCE SOLICITED and orders for merchandise carefully solicited.
June 30, 1865. 41—d2wpd

HD QRS., 2D. DIV., 23D A. C.
Salisbury, N. C., June 26, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS.
No. 38.

[Extract.]

H. Maj. James T. Hickey, 181st Ohio Vols. is assigned to duty as Post Commander of the Post of Salisbury. He will use the three companies of the 9?st Ind. Vols., under command of Capt Stevens as Garrison. By command of

BREV'T. BRIG. GEN. SCHOFIELD.
C. A. CILLEY, A. A. G.

BROWN & MOCK

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 4, MURPHY'S BUILDING.

THE ATTENTION OF OUR OLD CUSTOMERS and the public generally are invited to call and see us. We have a small lot of goods, and shall continue to receive additional supplies, which will be sold at reasonable prices for cash and country produce.

We will also receive and sell all classes of goods and country produce consigned to us at reasonable commissions, and make prompt return of sales when goods are disposed of.

J. D. BROWN,
A. J. MOCK.
Salisbury, N. C., June 30, 1865. 39—dtf

NOTICE.

A LIST OF BONDS STOLEN FROM AN Iron Safe at the Depot in this place, on or about the 12th of April 1856.

Ten North Carolina State Bonds of $1000 each, numbers and date as follows:

Bond No.	324	Date, Jan. 1st,	1856.	Coup. payable
"	581	"	1860.	[Jan. & July.
"	153	"	"	"
"	580	"	"	"
"	325	"	1856.	"
"	387	" July	1858.	"
"	810	" Oct.	1859.	April & Oct.
"	817	" "	"	"
"	2853	" April	1855.	"
"	408	" Oct.	1858.	"

Also—Six Virginia State Bonds of $1000 each.

Bond No.	4923	Date Jan. 3,	1853,	Coupons payable
"	159	" July 1,	1851,	[Jan. & July.
"	13711	" Jan.	1861.	"
"	4026	" " 3,	1853.	"
"	4343	"	"	"
"	10190	" July 1,	1854	"

Three of the Virginia State Bonds, Nos. 4026, 4343, and 10190 are known to be in the possession of a person in this town. Any other person having any of these bonds in their possession, will be doing but an act of justice in restoring them to me. All persons are hereby warned from trading for these Bonds or Coupons, as application will be made for their reissue.

MRS. T. O'B. BRANCH,
of Raleigh, N. C.
Salisbury, N. C., June 29, 1865. 39—d10t

TO THE CITIZENS OF SALISBURY

BY virtue of commission issued by W. W. Holden Provisional Governor of North Carolina, the undersigned has been qualified as Intendant of Police of the Town of Salisbury, and invested with all the "rights, privileges, power and authority, useful and necessary to the just and proper discharge of his duties under the laws in being prior to the 20th of May 1861" and by virtue of a similar Commission the following citizens of Salisbury, have been qualified as Commissioners of the Town of Salisbury, viz:

Wm. Murphy,	Martin Richwine.
S. R. Harrison,	J. S. McCubbins.
F. E. Shober,	A. L. Young.
Thos. E. Brown.	J. M Coffin.

By order of the Board of commissioners, all laws and Ordinances of the town of Salisbury, in being prior to the 20th May 1861. we hereby declare to be in full force and effect after the 1st July 1865.—All good citizens are exhorted to aid the Municipal Authority in the preservation of law and order within the limits of said Town, and are hereby assured that the military authority will lend its co-operation to the accomplishment of this object.

JAS. H. ENNISS,
Intendant Police

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

NORTH CAROLINA ADVERTISER.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ESTABLISHED in the City of Raleigh, an Agency for the purpose of buying and selling Real Estate in North Carolina. In connection therewith, and as auxiliary thereto, they will publish a double sheet twenty-four column weekly newspaper, wherein will be advertised free of cost, all lands offered for sale through their agency, and which will be devoted to the dissemination of information concerning the agricultural, mineral, manufacturing, and other resources of the State. By means of competent Agents in every County they will show the present advancement and special capabilities for future development of each.

It will be found, on investigation, that no State in the Union can present such a combination of advantages as North Carolina. Situated midway between the colder regions of the North and the more tropical climes of the South, its lands stretching from the sea coast to the mountains, yield bountiful returns of cotton, tobacco, rice grain, fruits, pasturage, grapes and other products, while in its bosom lie rich mines of gold and iron, copper, lead, coal, and other minerals, its rivers afford water power sufficient for the most extensive factories, and in its forests are boundless supplies of naval stores, timber and material for tanning. Under the recent change in the system of labor it becomes the interest of proprietors to part with a portion of their real estate, and it is the object of this enterprise, through agencies in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and other chief cities, to bring these abundant resources of the State to the notice of men of energy and capital, to get together the seller and the buyer, and to aid in starting North Carolina in a career of prosperity heretofore unknown.

The ADVERTISER will be furnished free of charge to all customers, and to others at one dollar per annum. The first number will be issued by the 1st of July, or sooner, if the type and necessary material already ordered, can be procured from New York before that time. Those desirous to advertise in the first number will please communicate to the undersigned at once. Moderate commissions will be charged where sales are made,

BATTLE, HECK & CO.,
KEMP P. BATTLE. Raleigh, N. C.
J. M. HECK.
B. P. WILLIAMSON.
June 22d 1865. 34-1m

KEMP P. BATTLE. J. M. HECK. B. P. WILLIAMSON.

NORTH CAROLINA Land Agency.

BATTLE, HECK & CO., RALEIGH, N. C. will buy, sell and lease, adjust titles of, pay taxes on, and take general care of all kinds of Real Estate, gold, copper, lead, iron and other mines, water powers &c.

Through reliable agents in every county, accurate information will be given about particular localities, tracts of lands, etc.

Will likewise undertake the collection of debts in North Carolinia and elsewhere, by suit or otherwise.

Communications confidential. Commissions and charges moderate.

[illegible] 1865. je18-4

All papers in the State copy 4 times and send bill to Battle, Heck and Co.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
SALISBURY, N. C.
June 26, 1865.

CIRCULAR ORDER
No. 1.

The health of the troops on duty in Salisbury, as well as the citizens, require that the policing of the city be more thorough than heretofore and to this end it is ordered,

I. That all citizens daily police the ground on and about which their residences or places of business are situated, as also, the side-walk in front, carefully abstaining from throwing slops, offal, or filth of any kind into the streets.

II. The streets will be policed daily, or as often as needed to insure cleanliness, by police parties to be organized. The officer of the day for the Post will take charge of the policing parties which will be composed of prisoners, contrabands and others that may be hereafter assigned to that force.

III. The officer of the day will make thorough inspections and report all delinquencies, in order that any one disregarding this order may be properly dealt with. By order of

BREV'T. BRIG. GEN. SCHOFIELD.
JOHN A. HENNESSY,
Lt. Col and Provost Marshal.

R. R. CRAWFORD, OF N. C. J. R. LAURENS, OF VA.

NEW STORE!

NEW GOODS!

AND

MORE COMING!

AT

At R. & A. Murphy's Old Stand.

CRAWFORD & LAURENS

HAVE this day associated themselves together, for the purpose of conducting an

AUCTION, COMMISSION,

AND A GENERAL

Merchandising Business,

in all its branches.

Will sell at Auction at our Store all species of property; will also attend the sale of

REAL ESTATE, STOCKS,

CROPS, &C., &C.,

in any part of this country; will receive and

SELL ON COMMISSION

any and all articles, and promise to make prompt returns for all sales: will

BARTER GOODS

FOR

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS,

We will try to keep such

GOODS

as will suit the times, will buy often, and give our friends the benefit of any decline in prices. We will also buy for any who will favor us with their orders, and will make such advances on produce as the times will admit of or as we may be able.

We solicit a call from all, and hope to be able to please, as well as profit you.

CRAWFORD & LAURENS.
Salisbury, N. C. June 15, 1865.

DR. M. WHITEHEAD,

OFFICE AT HIS RESIDENCE,

WHERE he can be found at all hours unless

Professionally Engaged.

Salisbury June 15, 1865.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING

C. N. PRICE

TAKES pleasure in informing his friends and the public, that he has just received from New York, the latest fashions, and is prepared to accommodate in the latest STYLES, all who may favor him with a call.

June 5th, 1865. 6t-20

THE SOUTHERN

EXPRESS COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY IS NOW RECEIVING AND FORWARDING

FREIGHTS & MONEY PACKAGES

FOR ALL PARTS OF THE

UNITED STATES.

J: O. WHITE, *Agent.*
June 19, 1865. 20—d1m.

NOTICE:

THE FIRM OF HENDERSON & ENNISS having been dissolved by mutual consent on the 18th day of May last, notice is hereby given to all debtors and creditors of the firm that Jacob E. Meese, has all the books and claims of the firm in charge, is hereby authorized to make all settlements for the firm and all persons holding claims will present them to him, and all parties indebted will make payment to him, and his receipts shall be good in all cases appertaining to the firm business.

C. A. HENDERSON.
JOHN H. ENNIS.
je1-1m

Internal Revenue In The Southern States.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued the following highly important circular relative to the collection of Internal Revenue in the Southern States:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, June 21, 1865.

Section forty-six of the Internal Revenue Act, approved June 30, 1864, provides that whenever the authorities of the United States shall have been re established in any State where the execution of the laws had previously been impossible, the provisions of the act shall be put in force in such State with such modification of inapplicable regulations in regard to assessment, levy, time and manner of collection, as may be directed by the department, without waiving in any degree the right of the government in respect to taxes that have heretofore accrued, or assuming to exonerate the taxpayer from his legal responsibility for such taxes. The department does not deem it advisable to insist at present upon their payment, as far as they were payable prior to the establishment of a collection district embracing the territory in which the taxpayer re-sides. But assessors in the several collection districts recently established in the States lately in insurrection, are directed to require returns, and to make assessments for the several classes of taxes for the appropriate legal period preceding the first regular day on which a tax becomes due after the establishments of the districts; that is to say in the several districts in question the proper tax will be assessed upon the income of the year 1864, inasmuch as the tax for that year is due upon the 30th day of June subsequently to the establishment of the district. All persons found doing any business for which a license is required, will be assessed for the proper license from the first day of the month in which the district is established Persons engaged in any business for which monthly or quarterly returns are required to be made will be assessed for the month or quarter for which returns should be made at the first return-day after the establishment of the district, and the same principle will apply to those taxes which are payable at different periods. A manufacturer of tobacco, for instance, in a district established after the 1st, and before the 20th day of May, will be assessed upon his sales for the month of April. When any manufactured articles are found in the hands of a purchaser, and it is shown to the satisfaction of the assessor that the goods were actually sold and passed out of the hands of the manufacturer before the commencement of the period for which he is properly taxable, the articles will not be subject to tax in the hands of such purchaser, unless transported beyond the limits of the States lately in insurrection. The holder of any distilled spirits, manufactured tobacco, or other article which is liable to seizure on account of the absence of inspection marks, may present to the assessor the evidence that the articles in his hands, or under the circumstances which obtain in the particular care, now subject to tax except as above stated. And if the assessor is satisfied, he will cause the packages to be so marked that they may be identified and sold without liability of seizure. Whenever any collector shall have reason to believe that the holder of any goods on which the tax has not been paid intends to remove the same beyond the limits of the States lately in insurrection, and to evade the payment of the tax, he will seize the goods and take the necessary steps for their condemnation, unless the holder shall give bond, as hereinafter prescribed, for the transportation or exportation of the goods, or shall return the same to the assessor, and pay to the collector the amount of tax that shall be found due.—In all cases in which a seizure shall be made under these instructions, the department, on being informed of such seizure, will consider the case, and extend such measure of relief as the facts shall justify. In the States of Virginia, Tennessee and Louisiana, collection districts were some time since established, with such boundaries as to include territory in weich it has but recently become possible to enforce the laws of the United States in those districts. The rule laid down above will be so modified as to require the assessment and collection of the first taxes which become due after the establishment of assessment divisions in the particular locality.—Whenever assessments are to be made, based upon transactions which may have been carried on in a depreciated currency, it will be proper for the assessor to ascertain the amount of the income, or value, or sales, or receipts, in lawful money of the United States, according to the best information which he can obtain as to the average value of such depreciated currency for the period covered by the assessment. The duties upon cotton and spirits of turpentine, are, by a special provision of the statute, made payable by the person in whose hands the articles are first found by officers of internal revenue. With reference to those articles, therefore, the rule laid down will not apply; but assessments will be made wherever they are found. Whenever any person holds, as a purchaser, any articles which, under the internal revenue laws, may be transported under bond, and desires to transport the same to any Northern port or place, he may apply to the assessor to have the amount ascertained and determined. The proper examination having been had, the assessor will certify the result of [illegible] to the Collector, and [illegible] thereupon grant a permit for removal. After the execution of a bond for their storage in bonded warehouses, such permit and bond being in the form required by the regulations for the establishment of bonded warehouses.

On or before the 10th day of each month the Assessor will transmit to the office of Internal Revenue, a statement showing the amount of duties thus certified during the month preceding, and the Collector will, on or before the same date transmit a descriptive schedule of all bonds thus taken by him in the course of the preceding month. When goods arrive in any Northern port under such transportation bond, or under a permit issued by a Collector of Customs under the regulations of May 9, 1865, they will be received into the proper warehouse established under the Internal Revenue laws, in the district into which the goods are brought, and the necessary certificates will be issued for the cancellation of the bond in the same manner as if the goods were transported from another bonded warehouse. Whenever any person who is assessed for a license is found to have paid a license tax to a special agent, appointed under the regulations of the Treasury Department for commercial intercourse with insurrectionery districts, the Collector will issue a license for the year ending May 1, 1866, and will collect only so much as may be due for the time intervening after the expiration of the license issued by the special agent. The amount assessed and thus left uncollected will be abated when the proper claim is presented to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

HUGH McCULLOUGH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

NEW DRUG STORE!

J. H. ENNISS, formerly of the firm of Henderson and Enniss, respectfully announces to the public that he is now opening a new

DRUG STORE

in the brick building formerly occupied by Dr. Sill, where he has for sale an assortment of

Drugs, Paints, Dyes, &c.,

and will be pleased to see his friends and customers.

Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours of day and night. Drugs sold low for cash.

Salisbury, May 29, 1865—dtf 14.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE FIRM OF HEND[illegible] being dissolved the bu[illegible] conducted at the old stand in th[illegible] & Schafer, who have on hand an a[illegible]

Drugs, Medicines, Paints,

DYE STUFFS, OILS, &c., &c.,

to which they expect soon to make large additions.

They will be pleased to see their old friends and customers at all times, and will do their utmost to furnish them with pure medicines at the lowest rates possible.

C. A. HENDERSON,
F. C. SCHAFER.

jet-1m

NEW COMMISSION HOUSE,

SALISBURY, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED A Commission House in Salisbury N. C., and solicits consignments of merchandize, country produce, etc. Liberal cash advances made.

W. H. HOWERTON.

Salisbury, June 6, '65 tf—20
Newbern Times, copy 1-m.

GRAND EXCURSION!

FREE PASSAGE TO

PERKINS & BARROW'S

NEW VARIETY STORE,

IN DR. HALL'S BRICK BUILDING,

NEXT TO

To Mrs. Jenkins' Corner, Main st.,

SALISBURY, N. C.

We beg leave to state to the good people of Salisbury, and surrounding country, that we have just received one of the finest stock of

GOODS,

AND THE

GREATEST VARIETY

that has been seen in Salisbury, N. C., for a number of years. Every one will be pleased with them, and the price.

We have a large and fine assortment of HATS for Ladies and Gentlemen, Ladies Hats beautifully trimmed in the latest fashion.

Jewelry, Glass Ware, &c.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

place your hats upon your heads and start immediately if you wish to get a good bargain in Ladies' fine

CONGRESS GAITERS,

Balmorals, Buckle Shoes, Cloth and Leather Gaiters, Gents' fine calf Boots, Heavy Boots, Congress Gaiters and Oxford Ties. Boys and Girls fine cloth Gaiters, Congress and Kid, Coarse Boots and Shoes for farm hands.

CALICOES,

Handkerchiefs, linen and cotton, all sizes, Ladies fine white hose, Gents' half hose, fine white linen bosom shirts, cotton and woollen shirts, travelling bags, carpet bags, suspenders, paper collars, all sizes, Ladies' gloves, buttons, toilet-soap, tooth-brushes, extract for the handkerch'f, flavoring extracts, pomades, hair oil, fine cologne, pocket knives, hair brushes, combs of all kinds, pocket-books, pins, pens and ink, lead pencils, spool cotton, all numbers, cravats, memorandums, and a fine assortment of

CROCKERY WARE

Canned Frult, Jellies, Preserves, Pickles, Pepper Sauce, Sardines, Condensed Milk, Golden Syrup, Prepared Mustard for table use, Raisins, Ground Ginger, Cheese Blacking & Brushes, Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.

PERKINS & BARROWS.

June 30, 1865. 41-d2w

HEAD QUARTERS,

A BIG BUSINESS.

BLACKWOOD & CO.,

WILL DO, MIND IF THEY DONT,

Having made arrangements to keep POSTED in all the markess of the

UNITED STATES,

They will be able to give any information, receive and forward goods to all points, or sell at Salisbury every species of property or produce.

AUCTIONEERING

Done in the latest and most

FANCY STYLES,

Either in town or country. ALL RIGHT, come ahead. Murphey's granite row Front Street.

BLACKWOOD & CO
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants.
Salisbury, June 21 1 mo.

COMMISSION

AND

FORWARDING BUSINESS.

MICHAEL BROWN,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS friends and the public that he has removed to the house formerly occupied by Mr. Charles Baker, near the Boyden House, in connection with the same he has a

SPACIOUS WARE HOUSE,

for the reception of any produce consigned to sell or forward to other markets.

MICHEAL BROWN.
Salisbury, June 14, 1865. 2-dtf

HEADQUARTERS 2d Div 23d A. C.
Salisbury, N. C., May 27th 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 23.

All persons having in their possession United States horses or mules, not procured from a Quartermaster of the United States, or which belonged to the Confederate States at the time of Genl Johnston's surrender, or any property of the Commissary or Quartermaster Department of the so called Confederate Government will report the same without delay to the proper officer at this post.

A failure to comply with this order will subject the offender to arrest and trial

By command of
BRIG. GEN. COOPER.

C. A. CILLEY,
Ast. Adjt. General.

HEAD QUARTERS POST,
Salisbury, N. C., June 27, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

I. In obedience to orders from Br't. Brig. Gen'l. Schofield, Commanding 2d Div., 23d A. C., the undersigned hereby assumes command of the Post of Salisbury.

II. All well disposed citizens are called upon to assist in maintaining good order throughout the limits of the city.

Any irregularities whether committed by citizens or soldiers will be promptly corrected.

All orders issued by Lt. Col. Chas. H. Butterfield, late post commander will remain in full force until further orders. By command of

MAJ. JAMES T. HICKEY,
Commanding Post.

M. E. GRISWOLD.
Lt and Act. Post Adj't.

NEW FANCY STORE

Main Street next to the

HOWERTON HOUSE.

MRS J. CARNCROSS announces to the ladies and Public of Salisbury that she has opened a store as above, containing an asssortment of Millinery and other goods. Parasols, Hats, Capes, Buttons, trimmings, head dresses &c., of the latest styles and fashions. 32-tf

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DR. NESBITT.

STILL PRACTICE MEDICINE, SURGERY and Midwifery.

Salisbury N. C., June 22, 1865 tf.

300LBS TALLOW CANDLES

FOR Sale at Dr. Sill's old Drug Store by.

J. H. ENNISS,

June 21. 1865. tf